EST SORTIE FROM MAFEKING.

British Attempted to Take an Impregnable Fort, but Were Driven Back with Severe Loss.

KILLED OFFICERS

TWENTY-FOUR MEN WOUNDED.

Boers Accused by a Correspondent Using Explosive Bullets During the Engagement.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE BRAVE, BUT FUTILE, DASH.

Firing at Ladysmith and Colenso, but No General Battle-Reinforcements for General French.

LONDON, Jan. 6, 4:50 a. m .- No decisive operation is reported from South Africa this morning, military activity being conthe central theater of operations the Britinterest is the narrative of useless gallantry at the sortie from Mafeking, where the stormers threw themselves hopelessly against a strongly defended Boer work. The War Office has received, through

the following dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, Dec. 26: "We attacked one of the enemy's works | tiers of loop holes, and surrounded by a this morning, endeavoring to push back the ditch. I was permitted to assist in dresscordon northward. Our force consisted of ing the wounds, a majority of which apthree guns, two squadrons of the Protectorate Regiment, one of the Bechuanaland | bullets, the point of entry being small, but Rifles, armored train, etc. The enemy had | the area of injury covering a wide region. strengthened their works during the hight and doubled the garrison since yesterday's numbers of Boers left their intrenchments reconnoissance. Nevertheless, our attack and gathered round.

was carried out and pressed home with the greatest possible gallantry and steadiness under a very hot fire. But all efforts to gain the interior by escalade failed, the fort being practically impregnable. Our attack only withdrew after six of our officers and a large number of men had been hit. Nothing could have exceeded the courage and dash displayed.

changed and the health and spirits of the garrison are very satisfactory. I regret to report the following casualties:

"Killed-Capt. R. J. Vernon, Capt. H. C. Sandford, Lieut. H. C. Paton, eighteen noncommissioned officers and troopers. "Wounded-Capt. Charles Fitzclarence, twenty-three noncommissioned officers and

troopers. "Prisoners-Three troopers."

General Forestier-Walker points out that while the dispatch gives all the names, it fails to show that six officers were hit. Lady Georgiana Curzon has received a dispatch from Lady Sarah Wilson, at Mafeking, dated Dec. 25, saying, "Both well," referring to herself and husband, who had been reported as wounded.

The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Rensberg, dated Jan. 4: "Some Free Staters sent a petition to President Steyn, asking to return home. He replied that they had crossed the border without permision and as they had no money to pay the damage done they must pay for it with their blood."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Frere camp, dated Friday, Jan. 5, says: "There has been firing to-day at Ladyconnoissance, under Lord Dundonald, proceeded westward this morning toward Springfield, where firing is proceeding. There is a revival of the report that the Boers are short of provisions. General Builer's army is eager for the advance." The lieutenant, sergeant and five men who were reported missing from Captain Thornycroft's patrol, which found the enemy in some force at the Little Tugela bridge on Jan. 3 when their presence was discovered by the Boer scouts, having been hotly chased, eluded the Boers and returned to Camp Frere.

The restlessness of the Zulus is increasing. Many of them are on the verge of starvation and there have been several instances of looting stores. It is feared the magistrates will not be able to restrain the warriors much longer. It is asserted they are anxious to attack the Boers.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Cape Town, dated Jan. 5, quotes Mr. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the Department of the Interior at Washington, as saying that although his visit to South Africa is entirely for his health he intends to go to Pretoria at no matter what personal inconvenience.

With reference to the Boer reports that Lord Cecil and Lord Charles Bentinck were recently wounded at Mafeking inquiries have been made through the correspondent of the Associated Press at Pretoria with the result that it has been ascertained that neither took part in the sortle and Lord Bentinck's troops were not engaged.

BADEN-POWELL'S SORTIE.

Graphic Story of the British Assault

on a Boer Fort. LONDON, Jan. 6.-The Times publishes dated Dec. 26: "At dawn to-day Colonel from which the Boers have been mainrecently been reconstructed between the town and Gametree, where the Boers had also among the wounded." destroyed it, the final repairs being made in preparation for the sortie.

"During the night the armored train, Captain Williams, and troops, took up positions for attack from two sides. Capt. ish casualties. Lord Charles Bentinck and a squadron were in reserve upon the left, while the extreme left wing was occupied by artil- (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

lery under Major Panzera, and a galloping Maxim of the Cape police, the whole beng under Colonel Hare.

"Emplacements were thrown up during the night, the orders being to attack at dawn and the artillery fire to desist upon prolonged tooting from the armored train. DETAILS OF BADEN-POWELL'S LAT- At daybreak the guns opened fire and rapidly drew the reply of the enemy, our shells bursting within effective range. Captain Vernon gave the signal to cease firing and to advance, his squadron leading off.

"As our men engaged the position with their rifle fire it was soon found that the strength of the fort was greater than we had supposed. The enemy concentrated such an exceedingly hot fire that the advance of Captain Vernon was almost im- NO ANSWER YET TO PROTEST possible, but with remarkable heroism and gallantry Captains Sandford and Vernon, Lieutenant Paton and Scout Cooke, who guided the squadrons, and a few men actu-EIGHTEEN SOLDIERS SLAIN AND ally reached the sandbags of the fort, within three hundred yards of the area of the fort. But nothing living could exist there, since the ground was swept by Maucharged through this zone of fire suffered terribly, and in following their officers to capture the fort twenty men lost their lives. Captain Sandford was the first to fall, and Captain Vernon, already twice wounded, and Lieutenant Paton were killed at the foot of the fort. These two offi-ACCOUNT | cers, climbing a dftch which surrounded the fort, thrust their revolvers through the enemy's look holes, only to be shot them-

selves the next moment. "Gametree is surrounded with scrub, which contained many sharpshooters, and their accuracy of fire still further confused the men who had followed Captain Vernon, and who saw him and his brother officers killed. Being without commanders they were driven off at one point, but they endeavored to scale the fort at others. They found the position of the Boers, however,

"When we retired under cover of the armored train, so many men had been wounded that suspension of hostilities occurred under the auspices of the Red Cross. fined to points of subsidiary importance. In | The veldt around the Boer position was at once dotted with flags of mercy and ish, apparently, have secured no substan- | was seen that our wounded were scattered tial gains. The only dispatch of dramatic | within not a short radius of the fort. We had almost completely surrounded it; and had it not been so extraordinarily well protected we should have been in posses

"I went with an ambulance to Gametree General Forestier-Walker, at Cape Town, The fort itself is circular with a wide interior and a narrow frontage, between six and seven feet high, pierced with triple peared to have been caused by explosive While the wounded were being attended

"At the conclusion of the dressing spoke to several tattered and dirty, but physically fine men.

"Many of them were undersized, and al wore beards. They referred me to the fle cornet who denied the use of explosive bullets. On being shown the horriug wounds, he admitted that at one time explosive bullets had been served out but he said he was certain they ad all been provide expended and that none could have been used on this occasion. He then produced

a bandolier filled with dum dums and l

pointed out that as far as Mafeking was concerned these had been recalled. "Later on I called the attention of th field cornet to four of his own men wh were rifling dead bodies. He expressed his regret to a British officer that, despite his instructions to respect the dead, the younger Boers were unruly and beyond control, and he accused the British soldiers of stripping General Kock and leaving him

naked and wounded on the field, thus in

directly causing his death." The correspondent then describes a scen of angry recriminations between the field cornet and the Boers regarding the existence of orders about robbing the dead and also about the facts themselves, some of the Boers asserting that they only took arms, despite the arrival at that very moment of the bodies of five British, under Boer escort, with the pockets of their uniforms turned inside out. He goes on to say: "Some of the British wounded flatly accuse the Boers of stealing their money. rings and other valuables. We had great difficulty in getting permission to use the armored train to remove our wounded. We believe that spies carried the news of our contemplated sortie to the Boers. The field cornet admitted that he was reinforced

guns." Powell Sorties Again.

during the night by one hundred mounted

men and acknowledged withdrawing his

LONDON, Jan. 5.-Among the dispatches received from South Africa to-day was one from Cape Town stating that it was rumored there that Colonel Baden-Powell had again defeated the Boers at Mafeking.

AID FOR FRENCH.

The Household Cavalry Sent to the Assistance of the General.

LONDON, Jan. 5.-The War Office this afternoon published a dispatch from Cape Town, dated Jan. 3, saying that at General French's special request the Household Cavalry, a battery of field artillery and the first battalion of the Essex regiment had been dispatched to reinforce him temporarily.

A dispatch from Rensberg, dated Jan. 4.

evening, says: "Colesberg has not yet been occupied. The Boers unexpectedly attacked the British left at daybreak this morning, but were repulsed. They occupied hills to the north of the town, but were eventually driven out of their positions after an hour's shelling by our guns. They still hold, however, the hills immediately surrounding the town, preventing the British from advancing along the railway. The British loss in to-day's engagement was light, while the Boers are reported to have lost 100, including twenty prisoners who were taken by the mounted infantry about midday. The Boer attackers numbered 1,000 men. The Inniskillin the following dispatch from Mafeking, Dragoons drove their way through the Boers, who were forced to retreat, by a Baden-Powell organized an unsuccessful heavy artillery and musketry fire. Major attack on a strong position of the enemy | Harvey, of the Tenth Hussars, was killed, at Gametree, two miles from Mafeking, and Major Alexander wounded while the Hussars were pursuing the retreating taining a desultory but annoying shell and | Boers after the attack on the British left." rifle fire for several weeks. The railway has Boers after the attack on the British left. Lieutenant Gibson, of the Inniskillins, was

General Gatacre's report of the Molteno | ruhe is completed. affair confirms the Associated Press dispatches showing it was merely a determwith Maxim and Hotchkiss guns, under | ined attack on a police outpost, which was successfully repelled. There were no Brit-

A dispatch from Belmont, Cape Colony, dated Jan. 5, says: "Colonel Pilcher's col-

GERMANS WRATHY OVER THE SEIZ-URE OF STEAMERS BY BRITAIN.

Influential Newspapers Urging Formation of an Anti-English Coalition with Russia and France.

BRITAIN HAS NOT REPLIED TO THE GERMAN REPRESENTATIONS.

ser and Martini bullets. The men who Foreign Office Noncommittal as to the Policy the Kaiser's Government Intends to Pursue.

> RIFLES SENT TO THE BOERS

> FORTY THOUSAND MARKED "PI-ANOS" SHIPPED TO PRETORIA.

> Admission by the Owner of the Bark Hans Wagner that Powder and Dynamite Were in Her Cargo.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.-The seizure of the the German press. Influential papers like the Berliner Tageblat, Cologne Volks Zeitung, Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, Hamburger Correspondenz and the semi-official Berliner Post strongly hint at the possibility of Germany forming an anti-British coalition with Russia and France. The anti-British feeling is clearly growing. A series of anti-British demonstrations in various cities is being organized by the Pan-Germanic League.

A prominent official of the German Foreign Office who was interviewed evening by the correspondent of the Associated Press said that Great Britain had not yet answered Germany's request for an explanation of the seizure, but that the reply was expected in the course of a few days. The Foreign Office, according to this official, has not yet concluded that Great Britain is trying to ride roughshod over Germany. The correspondent asked what position Germany takes regarding England's right to search German ships on the high seas. The official answered that nothing could be divulged at this stage of the case, but he pointed out that the Bundesrath was sailing for a Portuguese port. On being | DOMINICANS asked what Germany would do should it

reply, but conveyed the impression that such a discovery would seriously damage Germany's case. The Associated Press correspondent then asked whether Germany had taken steps to be represented at Durban during the investigation of the cargo. To this inquiry an evasive answer was given, but the official implied that Germany would undoubt-

turn out that the Bundesrath was carry-

ing contraband, he gave a noncommittal

edly take this course if the British report should be adverse. Referring to the rumor that the Swiss commission had decided to award damages to Great Britain in the Delagoa bay arbitration, the Foreign Office official intimated that such a decision might not mean that England would secure Delagoa bay, inasmuch as France might advance to Portugal the money to pay the award, and thus England might be shut off with no

choice but to accept the situation. The Hanover Courier, confirming earlier reports regarding the shipment of arms and ammunition from Germany, asserts that German officials have been sent to the Transvaal since the outbreak of the war. It says: "We know from a trustworthy source that 40,000 German rifles of the newest and best construction have arrived at Pretoria in good condition. They reached Lourenzo Marques by way of China, havng been deceptively packed and declared on the manifest as furniture, in which

pianos played the chief role.' The Leipsic Neueste Nachrichten asserts on what it calls absolutely reliable information that Herr Krupp is making steel shells for Great Britain at Essen. Another newspaper has a similar statement, alleging that 45,000 shrapnel shells are in

preparation for lyddite filling. The Berliner Tageblatt has a dispatch from Papenburg, Hanover, the home of Captain Muhlmann, of the German bark Hans Wagner, of Hamburg, which was seized by the British at Delagoa bay on Dec. 21, saying that the bark had powder and dynamite in her cargo.

The central committee of the German Red Cross Society publishes a statement that the second expedition for the Transvaal was not on the Bundesrath, but is on the Herzog, which should have arrived at Lourenzo Marques on Jan. 2.

Prominent members of the Colonial Society disclaim having authorized the calls printed in the Colonial Zeitung for indignation meetings to protest against Great Britain's course. The Berlin and Charlottenberg branches have refused to partici-

pate in the movement. The central bureau for the preparation of commercial treaties publishes a pamphlet sketching a plan of German commercial museums modeled closely on that recently held in Philadelphia, minus samples. The various trade organizations are working together, and the establishment of bureau for commercial information seem

Last year 305 persons were convicted of lese majesty, and the sentences aggregated one hundred years in prison.

The case against a physician and others charged at Rjsheid with fraudulently se curing exemption from military service is growing more sensational. Over eighty persons are now involved. Emperor William had a conference this

morning with Count Von Buelow, the foreign secretary, thus missing the court hare hunt at Buckow.

Prince Herbert Bismarck will reside in Berlin until the new castle at Friederichs-A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT.

Britain's Action. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 5 .- Prof. Theo. S. Woolsey, of the chair of international law at Yale University, to-day, dis-

Views of Prof. Woolsey on Great

cussing the questions arising out of British seizures of the American flour and German vessels, said: "In the case of the seizure of American flour the one country cannot afford nor can the other country permit any such principle as this which Great Britan, in its extremity, seems to be clutching at. It is apparent that she is laying down a terribly dangerous precedent

for herself." Professor Woolsey preferred not to express a detailed opinion as to the selzure of German vessels until the facts had become more manifest. He added that the seizure of goods alleged to be contraband in the Suez canal might give rise to a larger controversy than a mere ordinary seizure would occasion.

FAKE EXPLODED.

The Kaiser Did Not Send a Private

Messenger to Queen Victoria. LONDON, Jan. 5.-The British Foreign Office has no knowledge of any private messenger having been sent by Emperor William to Queen Victoria, supposed to be connected with the seizure of German ships or any other matter. The officials point out that even if dispatches have been sent by his Majesty to the Queen, any indication of their contents must be purely sup-

of Wight, where Queen Victoria is at pres ent, shows there is no foundation whatever for the story.

The question of contraband seizures takes almost the paramount place in the thoughts of the public, the vague possibility that these may be made a pretext for continental intervention disurbing official and private observers. The government's undeviating purpose to enforce strictly the right of search has been set forth in detailed instructions, dispatched vesterday by the Admiralty to the British naval commanders in South African waters, giving Sundesrath remains the dominant topic of tion, to uphold the government measures for the suppression of the importation of contraband by way of Delagoa bay.

Salisbury Makes Promises.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from Ambassador Choate, at London, stating that he had an eminently satisfactorily interview yesterday with Lord Salisbury relative to the seizures of American goods by British warships. Lord Salisbury listened intently to the representations on this subject, made by Mr. Choate by direction of the State Department, and took them under consideration, promising voluntarily to give the matter immediate attention and to return a speedy decision.

Steamer Mashona Released. LONDON, Jan. 5 .- A dispatch from Cape Town dated to-day says the prize court has released the British steamer Mashona. early in December with American flour, said to be intended for the Boers, on board. but ordered her cargo to be warehoused pending a trial of the case.

PRANCE FOR DE-LAY IN SETTLING A CLAIM.

Warships Ordered to the Island Immediately to Enforce Payment

of 280,000 Francs.

PARIS, Jan. 5.-The French government has cabled the commandant of the naval squadron in the Atlantic to proceed immediately to Santo Domingo. In view of the feeling in Santo Domingo against the action of the French consul in pressing the Boismare-Caccavelli claim of 280,000 francs, the following statement of the French position is given from a source whose accuracy

of information is undeniable: "In accordance with the treaty concluded in 1895 between President Heureaux and the French minister to Haiti the government of Santo Domingo agreed to turn over to the French consul a monthly indemnity in reparation for services rendered and damages sustained by families of French citizens who had been assassinated. In default of payment the treaty stipulated that action might be taken against the improvement company having the concession to collect the revenues of the island. Since the assassination of President Heureaux the indemnity has been withheld, but on account of the disturbances following his death France made no immediate demand for payment. As more than six months have passed without action and Santo Domingo showing bad faith in the execution of the obligations, the French consul, in conformity with the treaty, received an order to place an embargo on the revenues of the improvement company. The execution of this order provoked disturbances. which the government of Santo Domingo has not attempted to suppress, and serious insults have been offered to France and the consulate. As soon as advised the French government cabled the commander of the French Atlantic squadron to proceed immediately to Santo Domingo."

SCHLEY MEMORIAL FUND.

Miss McClellan Has Raised \$5,000 by Endless-Chain Letters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.-The Schley memorial fund, started last October by Miss Edna McClellan, has now reached \$5,000 The money is deposited in a New York bank. She says she has also received 'contingent subscriptions," as she calls them-offers with the understanding that they are to be paid only if it is finally decided to purchase a house. Miss McClellan began raising funds by means of the endless chain letter system, calling for subscriptions of one dime. It was her intention to purchase and present to Rear Admiral Schley a loving cup. Subscriptions became so numerous that she decided to change her original purpose and, if the contributions warranted it, to purchase home for the rear admiral either in this city or in Washington.

"Many gentlemen have offered to subscribe various sums to the fund provided it is decided to purchase a home for Rear Admiral Schley," said Miss McClellan "One man told me the other day that if by July 1 the fund amounted to \$25,000 he would subscribe the remainder necessary to purchase a suitable home. Two other gentlemen have offered \$500 each provided the fund amounts to \$25,000 by July 1. The subscriptions are coming in very rapidly and I have no doubt that by July 1 the money needed will have all been subscribed. I have been acting under the advice of friends of Rear Admiral Schley. and under their advice have not given out a complete list of the subscribers. At the proper time a full list will be furnished."

AMERICAN PRISONERS RESCUED FROM FILIPINO INSURGENTS.

Colonels Hare and Howse Successful in Their Mission to Northwestern Portion of Luzon.

HAVE RETURNED TO VIGAN

WITH LIEUT, GILMORE AND THE OTHER NAVAL CAPTIVES.

Names of Those Who Are Supposed to Have Been Released and List of the Men Who Were Killed.

An investigation made at Osborne, Isle PRAISE FROM GENERAL OTIS

WORK OF COLS. HARE AND HOWSE DESCRIBED AS REMARKABLE.

Sibutu Island Seized by a United States Naval Force and the Stars and Stripes Raised on a Pole.

MANILA, Jan. 5.-Colonel Luther R. Hare, of the Thirty-third Infantry, and Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Howse, of the Thirty-fourth Infantry, with all the American prisoners, including Lieutenant Gilmore, have arrived at Vigan, province of South Hocos.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- After a silence of several days General Otis is able to notify the War Department of the complete success of the military operations in northwestern Luzon, the main object of which was the rescue of the American prisoners which the insurgents took with them in their flight. Although General Otis does not specify Lieutenant Gilmore, U. S. N., by name, the wording of his message is taken to mean that that officer was among the list of rescued prisoners. General Otis's message follows: "Manila, P. I., Jan. 5 .- Colonels Hare

and Howse just arrived at Vigan, in northwestern Luzon, with all the American prisoners. Their successful pursuit captured by the British gunboat Partridge | was a remarkable achievement. Generals Schwan and Wheaton, now with separate columns, are in Cavite province. Affairs in Luzon, north of Manila, greatly improved." In the absence of detailed advices from Admiral Watson as to the personality of the prisoners the officials of the Navy De-

partment have prepared a statement, which, although believed to be correct, is subject to amendment by the admiral. It indicates that the following American naval prisoners, who were in the hands of the Filipinos, have been rescued by Colonel

-Captured from the Mariveles.-WILLIAM JURASCHKA, boatswain's robberies here from mercantile and other nate, first class, born in Germany; does | concerns. It is not believed that the purnot claim any next of kin.

-Captured from Urdanetta .-BENJAMIN J. GREENE, coxswain, born in San Francisco; next of kin. B. J Greene, father, Los Angeles, Cal. EDWARD BURKE, ordinary seaman, born in Boston, residence, New York; next of kin. Hannah Moore, aunt, Dorchester,

GEORGE DANIEL POWERS, apprentice, first class, born in Smartsville, Cal.; next of kin, Mrs. M. Betancue, mother, JAMES FARLEY, fireman, first class,

orn in Newark, N. J.; next of kin, Mrs. P. Farley, mother, Newark. -Captured from the Yorktown's Boat .-LIEUT. J. C. GILMORE. investors against legitmate undertakings WILLIAM WALTON, chief quartermas-

born in Manheim, Germany; no next | here. JOHN ELLSWORTH, coxswain, born in Portsmouth, N. H.; no next of kin. LYMAN PAUL EDWARDS, landsman, born in Peru, Ind.; next of kin, L. B. Edwards, father, Mexico, Ind. PAUL VANDOIT, sailmaker's mate, born n France; next of kin, P. Vandoit, father. San Luis Obispo, Cal. SILVIO BRISOLEZ, landsman, born in San Francisco; next of kin, Licolo Brisolez. father, San Francisco ALBERT PETERSON, apprentice, first try, just appointed as the United States class, born in Oakland, Cal.; next of kin, Louis Peterson, Oakland, Cal. FRED ANDERSON, landsman, born in Anderson, mother, Buffalo, N. Y. By this statement it appears that the following Yorktown men, who were wounded, WILLIAM H. RINDERS, coxswain, born n Holland; next of kin, Mrs. M. H. Ninous, cousin, San Francisco, Cal.

ORRISON W. WOODBURY, seaman born in Lynn, Mass.; next of kin, John G. Woodbury, father, Lynn, Mass. DENSOLL G. A. VENVILLE, apprenice, second class, born in Dudley, Engand; next of kin, E. Marsh, Sellwood, Ore. According to the list of survivors the following American sailors included in the Urdanetta and Yorktown parties were

-Of the Urdanette.-W. C. WOOD, cadet. WILLIAM MITCHELL, seaman, born in Bucksville, S. C., residence, New York tary information in the adjutant general's city; next of kin, George Mitchell, father, office in Washington. When war was de-Bucksville, S. C. SAMUEL JONES TILDEN HERBERT, ordinary seaman, born in Charles county. Maryland, residence, Baltimore, Md : next of kin, Richard O. Herbert, brother, Balti-ARTHUR WILLIAM DRUMMOND, ma-

chinist, first class, born in Canada; next of | mand in the Philippines and served several kin, Mrs. R. Davis, Bathell, Canada. THOMAS GRAY, fireman, second class, born in Buffalo, N. Y.; next of kin not SAMUEL STONE, seaman, born in Vil na, Russia, residence, Fall River, Mass.; next of kin, A. J. Shon, Fall River, Mass.

-Of the Yorktown.-JOHN DILLON, landsman, born in Galway. Ireland: next of kin, George Cavener, Honolulu, Hawaii. CHARLES ALBERT MORRISSEY landsman, born in Columbus, Neb.; next of kin, Mrs. J. C. Morrissey, Lincoln, Neb. ORA B. M'DONALD, ordinary seaman born in Carmel Valley, Cal.; next of kin P. McDonald, father, Monterey, Cal. EDWARD J. NYGARD, gunner's mate

In answer to a cabled inquiry as to the whereabouts of the steamer Victoria which has not been heard from since her departure from San Francisco Oct. 16. Quartermaster General Ludington to-day received a cable message from Colonel Miller, quartermaster at Manila, as fol-Guam for Manila Dec. 25, towed by collier

Brutus." that the troopship Logan and the animal Manila.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

mann, Seventeenth Infantry, now in the Philippines, has been ordered to South Africa to report on military operations in the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-General Otis's

Casualties Reported by Otis.

latest list of casualties is as follows: Killed-In action at Panique, Dec. 31, Twelfth Infantry, Company L, John Q. A. Carter; engagement at Santa Rosa, Oct. 28, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Company H, George Lambkin; Twenty-second Infantry, Company K, Harry H. Stone. Wounded-In action at Mont Albon, Dec. 27. Forty-sixth Infantry, Company I, William Patton, chest, mortal; Eleventh Cav-

alry, Company D, Sergeant Joseph L. Hornon, foot, slight; Company L. Harry Ross, thigh, slight; Company H, Sergeant Fred Stanley, leg, slight; action near San Mateo, Dec. 19, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Company H, Peter Thompson, corporal, thigh, slight.

ANOTHER ISLAND SEIZED.

Stars and Stripes Holsted Over Sibutu, Near Borneo.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-The United States navy has taken possession of another island in the East. The news of the seizure was contained in the following dispatch from Admiral Watson, dated Cavite,

"On Dec. 21, Wentzbaugh, commanding the Albany (a little gunboat), hoisted the flag on Sibutu island, and the dato provided and raised the pole. Natives and North Borneo authorities were pleased.

The island lies at the southwestern angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle inclosing the Philippine group. It is probably, but not positively, outside of the line, and lies near the east of Borneo, commanding the principal channel between that island and the Philippines. The Sultan of Jolo, whose group is close to this island, is believed to claim jurisdiction over it, as his authority is recognized by the native tribes on the north coast of Borneo and vicinity, and it is believed his claim is ell founded. It was probably at his instance that the naval officer commanding the gunboat moved.

JOBBERY IN MEXICO.

Bubble Rubber Company's Safe Carried Off Bodily.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 5 .- One of the most remakable transactions in promoting new companies on record was the purchase some time ago of a tract of land in the southern part of Mexico for the purpose of forming an india rubber company by parties in London. The land purchased had been assessed here for taxation pur-India Rubber Company of Mexico (limited) in London for half a milion sterling. When the matter was looked into the shareholders protested and the result has been a number of suits, one of which against Arthur Clough, M. P., who has just been before the courts in England. The revelations have been startling, even in the annals of company promotion and the late Harold Frededic, in his novel, "In the Market Place," took the India rub-

ber concern as the basis of his story. Last night another chapter of the curious story was added in the robbery of the concern's safe from a local business house here. The safe, weighing nearly a quarter of a ton, was carried off bodily and has not yet been found, although one of the robbers has been caught and is said to belong to a gang which has committed many pose of the robbery was to secure the papers and books of the exploded concern, but there is much gossip regarding the singular fact, and the matter will excite much interest in London where the papers are printing columns of testimony taken in the India rubber sits. The case, as investigated by the English courts, shows that the promoters were in a fair way to get enormous profits, and one expert was to receive £27,000 on accepting the property. The transaction was one of the most boldly conceived plans in the history of Mexico, and has done much to influence English

CAPT. CARL REICHMANN.

Career of the Army Officer Who Has

Been Ordered to the Transvaal. Carl Reichmann, of the Seventeenth Infanmilitary attache with the Boer army, is regular army as a private. Within three further continuance of polygamous condiyears he passed to the grades of corporal, | tions." sergeant and second lieutenant, and since then his promotions have been in the regular order. He was graduated from the Fort Leavenworth infantry and Cavalry School with the class of 1889, and after a of military art. Captain Reichmann has made a deep study of military affairs and is the author of four pamphlets on kindred subjects. During the year before the war with Spain Captain Reichmann was assigned to duty with the bureau of miliclared he was made an assistant adjutant general, with the rank of captain of volunteers, and participated in the Santiago campaign. On his promotion to a captaincy in the regular service he joined his commonths at the front. It is stated that he is now on the personal staff of General Otis and will go to South Africa direct from

the Philippines. Captain Reichmann is a graduate of the While at the university he belonged to a swell student corps, and he was noted as a swordsman. His face bears marks of the

duels of his student days. HER HUSBAND'S VALUE.

third class, born in Warsaw, Russia; next | Mrs. Prunier Given \$15,000 for Loss of kin, Sophia Nygard, wife, Brooklyn, of Her Man's Affections.

Malvina Prunier, of Burlington, Vt., against Mrs. Lillian Ash, of New York, whom she sued for \$75,000 damages for alienating the | facie right, but upon his final right." affections of her husband, Fred J. Prunier, was decided to-day when the jury awarded lows: "Victoria, with broken shaft, left Mrs. Prunier \$15,000. Mrs. Ash is the resid- at any time abadoned or renounced the uary legatee of the late William Campbell, relation assumed by the plural marriages, the millionaire wall paper manufacturer. The War Department has received a Prunier is a professional nurse and nursed is not at all necessary. The question, therecable message from General Otis saying Campbell. He admitted that from Camp- fore, is whether the committee will decide bell's death, in December, 1896, to Jan. 1. on the question of final right that an untransport Wyefield had arrived safely at 1898, he had had no other patient than Mrs. | doubted polygamist who justifies the doc-Ash, whom he had known as Mrs. Camp- | trine and practice of polygamy shall be al-General Otis also cabled that, in accord- bell. He said that he was still in Mrs.

MR. LANDIS MAKES A HIT AT THE ROBERTS CASE HEARING.

He Supplies the Keynote to the Argument on Which the Majority

Report Will Be Based.

AND FINDS "MARRIAGE" MEANS A STATE OR CONDITION,

Therefore, Under the Utah Enabling Act. Mr. Roberts Is Guilty as Ever

KERNEL OF WHOLE QUESTION

of the Crime of Polygamy.

REMOVED FROM THE SHELL BY THE

INDIANIAN IN A FEW WORDS.

Statement by Mr. Roberts in His Own

Behalf-An Opinion from Ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Representative Landis illuminated the proceedings in the Roberts case to-day with a bright passage which threw the polygamist member from Utah into confusion. The Indiana member

at the same time gave the committee light on a troublesome dark subject and incldentally suplied the keynote to the argument on which the majority report will be based. Mr. Roberts was in the midst of his argument before the committee and was urging on the attention of his hearers that clause in the Utah enabling act wherein it is provided that "polygamous or plural marriages are hereafter prohibposes at \$563, and was turned over to the ited." This he held to be a tacit recognition of polygamous marriages contracted previous to the passage of the enabling act and to confirm the theory that the contract or compact which has been so much talked about aplied only to the prohibition of the ceremony of polygamous marriages after the admission of the State into the Union. This argument is the backbone of the Mormon contention. While Mr. Landis's colleagues have been storing their brains with legal propositions bearing or the question it occurred to the member from Indiana to look up the dictionary definition of marriage. His dictionary research gave him an idea which was presented to the committee in an interesting fashion this afternoon. Mr. Roberts was dilating at great lengh on the implied understanding recognizing polygamous marriages entered into before the passing of

> that it is a ceremony, I take it?" "Yes," was the reply. "A ceremony and not a condition?"

the enabling act when he was interrupted

by Mr. Landis with this query: "Your

understanding of the term 'marriage' is

"That is not my understanding. I find that the Century Dictionary defines the word as a state or condition. The ceremony is simply the inauguration of that state or condition. I have read with great care the discussion on the Utah enabling act and find that from beginning to end opposition to making Utah a State was directed against the institution of polygamous or plural marriages. It was against the condition or state of polygamy. Congress clearly had in view the dictionary definition of the term and not the mere

ceremony of marriage." Continuing Mr. Landis said: "The prohibition embraced in the provision you have quoted as the keystone of your defense is clearly against the further con-LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 5 .- Capt. | tinuance of the condition polygamy and from a distinguished German family. He to me that the purpose of Congress was Buffalo, N. Y.: next of kin, Christiana came to America in 1881, and in the same to eradicate the practice of polygamy in year, at Fort Leavenworth, enlisted in the | the State and put the ban of the law on the

Mr. Landis's argument threw Mr. Roberts off his feet and he scattered badly from that time on to the end of the session of the committee. The point was one which had not previously been suggested few years was assigned to duty at the and Mr. Landis's colleagues on the comschool as an instructor in the department | mittee congratulated him on his perspicuity. As one of them expressed it, he had

"found the kernel of the whole question." Mr. Roberts will continue his argument to-morrow. The committee will probably bring in its report in about two weeks, Two or three days will be given over to a discussion thereon and the time may possibly be extended into a week.

STATEMENT BY ROBERTS. Utah's Polygamous Representative

Defends Himself.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The Roberts Investigating committee continued its session to-day. Miss Roberts, the daughter of the Utah member-elect, sat near him. Chairman Taylor stated at the outset that he had received from ex-Secretary John University of Heidelberg, in Germany. G. Carlisle a letter giving his views on the case. Mr. Carlisle said he was suffering from a cold and was unable to make an oral argument at this time. As to the case he said: "It seems to me that the question of citizenship has been abandoned, or at least nothing is said about it in the testimony. The Foberts application and admission to citizenship does not comply with the law as I understand it, and I do not think he would be allowed to vote in any State on a certificate based on that NEW YORK, Jan. 5.-The case of Mrs. record. The resolution under which the committee is proceeding directs it to ascertain and report, not only Roberts's prima

> Mr. Carlisle further says: "He is at this very moment a polygamist, not having and cohabitation with the alleged wives lowed to hold a seat in the House."

It was determined by the committee to